

# WASHINGTON.

## INTERESTING FINANCIAL MATTERS.

The Revenue for the Fiscal Year Estimated at \$460,000,000.

## Another Revolutionary Scheme of the Radicals Exposed.

## Progress of the Tax Bill in the Senate.

## Defalcation of Half a Million Dollars by a Government Official at Memphis.

## ANOTHER REVOLUTIONARY SCHEME OF THE RADICALS.

The defection from the President of Provisional Governor Hamilton, of Texas, is the subject of much comment in political circles. Hamilton arrived here several days since, and immediately called upon the President. He has since repeated the visit, and on both occasions was well received. It is now stated that he was induced to come here by Speaker Colfax, Senator Trumbull and others, and that the plan is for him to seek a rupture with the President, on the accomplishment of which he will fall into the radical embrace, and, as a representative of Southern loyalty, make a stumping tour of the North, denouncing the President's policy as ruinous to the cause of loyalty in the South, and the immediate occasion of all persecutions suffered in that section by both black and white Union men. It is also said to be in the scheme to precipitate a rebellion in Texas against the State government in the event of Throckmorton's election as Governor, which is now conceded to be a forgone conclusion. Letters have been received here from prominent men in Texas exposing the whole scheme, and it is hoped the exposure will prevent its success.

## FINANCIAL MATTERS.

The receipts of internal revenue to-day were \$483,328, and for the week, \$3,124,923.

The total revenue for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866, is estimated at \$460,000,000 from internal revenue, and \$145,000,000 from tariffs.

The following is a statement of the funds now in the Treasury cash vault:

United States notes, legal tender	\$242,000
National bank notes	1,717,363
Fractional currency of all denominations	1,000,132
Gold	297,500
Silver	2,500
Coin	500
Reserve fund, surplus issue compound interest	37,132,425
Compound interest on the above	8,008,000
Total	21,465,000

The following disbursements have been made on account of the departments for the week ending June 23:

War	\$1,170,075
Interior	1,128,943
Justice	105,921
Total	\$2,404,939

The following is a statement of United States notes now held as security for the currency of national banks:

Amount of security for currency	\$326,621,850
Deposits on public money	38,143,000
Total	\$364,764,850

The redemption division of the Treasury Department had week cancelled fractional currency to the amount of \$929,040.

## DEFALCATION OF AN ACTING SURVEYOR OF CUSTOMS AT MEMPHIS.

Representative Washburne, of Illinois, to-day presented to the House testimony in the case of George N. Carlson, an acting surveyor of customs at Memphis, designated a depository to receive payment of money. The papers show a defalcation to the amount of five hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and that he gave certificates for the seven-thirty dollar, which were negotiated through the Commercial Bank of Memphis for the benefit of Parkman & Company, or Parkman, Brooks & Co., who drew the proceeds out of the bank. This subject is to be further investigated by the Committee on Banks and Banking.

## PERSONAL.

General Grant and Meade were among the visitors at the White House to-day.

A. W. Randall leaves here on Sunday night for New York and Boston of business connected with the Department.

Postmaster General Dennison has been suddenly called to his home in Ohio by illness in his family.

Judge Russell, Miss O'Reilly and other New Yorkers are in the city for a few days.

## AID FROM THE FREEDMEN'S BUREAU.

The special relief commissioners of the Freedmen's Bureau last week disbursed three hundred and four dollars among nearly one hundred of the destitute whites and blacks of this city. This assistance to the poor is rendered under the recent act of Congress appropriating \$20,000 for the purpose. Since the 12th of May the commission have disbursed \$1,750 among the poor whites and blacks.

## CURRENCY GOVERNMENT CURRENCY.

The Treasury Department last week started at counterfeits United States notes and fractional currency to the amount of about one thousand dollars. The notes and currency were of all denominations, from a five cents up to fifty dollars.

## DECISION IN RELATION TO INVALID PENSIONS.

When applications for invalid pensions have been properly made out and filed at the Pension Bureau, and the applicants have died during their pendency, the Commissioner of Pensions has heretofore allowed the widows pensions to date from the time the deceased soldiers were have been entitled to them; but a case has arisen in which the applicant died after perfecting his papers, but before their receipt at the Pension Bureau. The Commissioner has decided that an application is not perfected until it is received and filed in the Bureau.

## THE NATIONAL UNION CLUB.

The executive committee of the National Union Club had another interview with the President to-day.

## TELEGRAPHIC CONSOLIDATION.

The consolidation of the American and United States Telegraph Companies goes into practical effect in this city on next Monday under the management of Mr. R. F. Snyder.

## ILLNESS OF SECRETARY STANTON.

Secretary Stanton has been confined to his house for the last three or four days by severe indigestion.

## INDIAN AFFAIRS.

It appears from a letter received at the office of Indian Affairs that the Indian Commission appointed to treat with various tribes on the Upper Plateau river have arrived at Fort Laramie, Dakota Territory, and had their formal organization on the 1st inst. The Ogish and Upper Snake Sioux were represented by four of their most prominent and influential chiefs and head men, and a small representation of the Cheyennes and Arapahoes were also in attendance. On the 5th inst. the first formal council was held with the Sioux, the attendance of chief head men and people being very large. The commissioners read to them their opening address, setting forth the objects of their mission, and informing them that it was not the desire of the government to purchase their country, but simply to establish peaceful relations with them, and to obtain from them a recognition of the right of the government to make and use through their country such roads as may be deemed necessary for the public service and for emigration to the mining districts of the West. On the 6th inst. four of the prominent chiefs of the Ogish and Snake bands replied

to the address, expressing the opinion that a treaty could be made to the satisfaction of both parties, and that they were ready to return to their camps, permission having been given for that purpose. Upon their return it is hoped to hold another formal council with the united bands of Sioux. Messengers had also been despatched to the camps of the Cheyennes and Arapahoes, and the Commission hoped to secure the attendance of the representatives of these tribes. The general feeling of all these Indians on the Upper Plateau is represented as conciliatory and friendly.

## THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

First Session.

## SENATE.

WASHINGTON, June 23, 1866.

## THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Mr. RIMLEY, (rep.) of Minn., introduced a bill to secure the speedy construction of the Northern Pacific Railroad, and to secure the use of the same to the government for postal and military purposes. It was referred to the Committee on the Pacific Railroad.

## PATENT FEE.

Mr. COWAN, (rep.) of Pa., from the Committee on Patents, reported the House bill requiring patentees appealing from the primary examiners in patent cases to pay a fee of ten dollars, which was passed.

## THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

The Senate took up the joint resolution authorizing the leasing of a building for the temporary accommodation of the Department of State, which was passed.

## OFFICIAL HISTORY OF THE REBELLION.

Mr. WILSON called up the joint resolution to provide for the publication of an official history of the rebellion. The first question was upon the amendment of the Finance Committee to make the salary of the Commissioners of Internal Revenue at \$40,000; which was passed. The second question was upon the amendment of the Finance Committee to make the salary of the Commissioners of Internal Revenue at \$40,000; which was passed.

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